Amendments to the Claims

1. (previously presented): A method for reducing scarring during the healing of wounds, reducing fibrosis in the treatment of fibrotic conditions, or for preventing or inhibiting scar formation or fibrosis, comprising applying a furin inhibitor to a site of a wound or fibrotic disorder or to a site where a wound may form or fibrosis may occur.

2. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is a serine protease inhibitor.

3. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is lipid soluble.

4. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 2 wherein the inhibitor is a peptidyl chloroalkylketone having a peptide moiety which mimics at least one convertase enzyme cleavage site.

5. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 2 wherein the inhibitor is decanoyl-RVKR-cmk.

6. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is water soluble.

7. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 6 wherein the inhibitor is hexa-arginine.

8. (currently amended): The method defined in ~~claim 15~~ claim 1 for treating wounds to inhibit or prevent scar formation.

9. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 8 for inhibiting or preventing scarring of the eye, nervous tissue or intestines.

10. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 8 for inhibiting or preventing dermal scarring.

11. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 8 for inhibiting or preventing scarring following a burn.

12. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 1 for reducing fibrosis in the treatment of fibrotic conditions.

13. (currently amended): The method defined in claim 12 wherein the fibrotic condition is a fibrotic disorder selected from pulmonary fibrosis, glomerulonephritis, cirrhosis of the liver, fibrocytic disease, adhesions or restenosis.

14. (previously presented): A composition comprising an effective amount of a furin inhibitor for reducing scarring during the healing of wounds, reducing fibrosis in the treatment of fibrotic conditions, or for preventing scar formation or fibrosis, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. (previously presented): A method of inhibiting the generation of TGF-β1 comprising applying a furin inhibitor to a site where TGF-β1 is generated.

16. (previously presented): A method of claim 15 wherein said site is a site of platelet activation.

17. (previously presented): A composition comprising a TGF-β1 generation inhibiting effective amount of a furin inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.